## 1. AMENDMENT (LISTING OF CLAIMS):

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of inflammatory bowel disease, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of a G-protein-coupledC5a receptor to a subject in need of such treatment, in which the inhibitor is a compound which is an antagonist of a G-protein-coupledC5a receptor, has substantially no agonist activity, and is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I:

where A is H, alkyl, aryl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-alkyl, N(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl, NHSO<sub>3</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

**B** is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, L-tyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;

**D** is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;

**E** is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl L-tetrahydroisoquinoline, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, L-fluorenylalanine, or L-histidine;

**F** is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and

**X** is  $-(CH_2)_nNH$ - or  $(CH_2)_n-S$ -, where n is an integer of from 1 to 4;  $-(CH_2)_2O$ -;  $-(CH_2)_3O$ -;  $-(CH_2)_3$ -;  $-(CH_2)_4$ -;  $-CH_2COCHRNH$ -; or  $-CH_2CHCOCHRNH$ -, where R is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which n is 2 or 3.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a phenyl or toluyl group.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which **B** is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or L-phenylglycine.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which **D** is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which E is the side chain of an amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan and L-homotryptophan, or is L-1-napthyl or L-3-benzothienyl alanine.
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inhibitor has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound has a receptor affinity  $IC_{50}$ < 25 $\mu$ M, and an antagonist potency  $IC_{50}$ < 1 $\mu$ M.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in PCT/AU02/01427.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said compound is PMX53 (compound 1), compound 33, compound 60 or compound 45 described in PCT/AU02/01427.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said other agent is infliximab or is an inhibitor of C3a.

## 17.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inflammatory bowel disease is selected from the group consisting of ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, lymphocytic-plasmocytic enteritis, coeliac disease, collagenous colitis, lymphocytic colitis and eosinophilic enterocolitis, indeterminate colitis, infectious colitis, pseudomembranous colitis (necrotizing colitis), and ischemic inflammatory bowel disease.

- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inflammatory bowel disease is ulcerative colitis.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inflammatory bowel disease is Crohn's disease.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inflammatory bowel disease is selected from the group consisting of enterocolitis, canine plasmacytic-lymphocytic colitis, protothecal colitis, and histocytic ulcerative colitis.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said inhibitor is administered in an enteric coated capsule or per-rectally.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said compound is PMX53 (AcF-[OPdChaWR]).